

Mrs. H. F. M^cKeon
11

FIRST REPORT

OF THE

Executive Committee

OF THE

BOSTON CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY,

From 1863 to June, 1865.

WITH ACT OF INCORPORATION, BY-LAWS,
AND RULES.

BOSTON:

PRESS OF JOHN WILSON AND SON.

1865.

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PRESS OF JOHN WILSON AND SON.

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OFFICERS.

President.

CHARLES G. LORING.

Vice-Presidents.

GEORGE BEMIS.

| MARSHALL S. SCUDDER.
NATHANIEL THAYER.

Treasurer.

JAMES TOLMAN.

Secretary.

JOHN B. TILESTON.

Directors.

C. F. BARNARD.
E. P. BOND.
JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE.
RUFUS R. COOK.
RUFUS ELLIS.
ABNER KINGMAN.
FRANCIS C. LOWELL.
JOHN PARKMAN.
MRS. G. M. BARNARD.

MRS. A. HEMENWAY.
MRS. C. T. HUBBARD.
MRS. C. G. LORING.
MRS. F. C. PAINE.
MRS. N. THAYER.
MRS. JAMES TOLMAN.
MRS. WHITTEMORE.
MISS JACKSON.
MISS LOWELL.

Executive Committee.

M. S. SCUDDER.
JAMES TOLMAN.
E. P. BOND.

MRS. HEMENWAY.
MRS. PAINE.
MISS JACKSON.

Committee on Admissions, Discharges, and Subsequent Supervision.

JAMES TOLMAN.
E. P. BOND.
JOHN PARKMAN.
M. S. SCUDDER.

MRS. HEMENWAY.
MRS. WHITTEMORE.
MISS JACKSON.

Visiting Committee.

SEPTEMBER	MR. KINGMAN, MISS JACKSON.
OCTOBER	MR. LOWELL, MISS LOWELL.
NOVEMBER	MR. AND MRS. LORING.
DECEMBER	MR. AND MRS. THAYER.
JANUARY	MR. BARNARD, MRS. HUBBARD.
FEBRUARY	MR. ELLIS, MRS. PAINE.
MARCH	MR. BEMIS, MRS. BARNARD.
APRIL	MR. BOND, MRS. WHITTEMORE.
MAY	MR. TILESTON.
JUNE	MR. PARKMAN.
JULY	MR. CLARKE, MRS. HEMENWAY.
AUGUST	MR. AND MRS. TOLMAN.

General Agent - Rufus R Cook
22 River St

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE.

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE THE BOSTON CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

SECTION 1. — Charles G. Loring, George Bemis, Francis C. Lowell, Charles F. Barnard, James Freeman Clarke, M. S. Scudder, and James Tolman, their associates and successors, are hereby made a Corporation by the name of the Boston Children's Aid Society, for the purpose of providing temporary homes for vagrant, destitute, and exposed children, and those under criminal prosecution, of tender age, in the City of Boston and its vicinity; and, of providing for them such other or further relief as may be advisable, to rescue them from moral ruin; with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties, liabilities, and restrictions, set forth in the sixty-eighth chapter of the General Statutes, and any acts in addition thereto.

SECT. 2. — All persons who were members of the Association known as the Boston Children's Aid Society, before the adoption of this Act of Incorporation, and whose names, by their consent, shall be entered upon the records of this corporation as such, shall be members thereof; and members of the corporation shall hereafter be eligible in such manner as the By-laws thereof shall provide.

SECT. 3. — The Directors of the said Society shall consist of a President, three Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, a Clerk, and not less than nine nor more than twenty other members, who shall be chosen by ballot at the first meeting, and subsequently at each annual meeting; and all officers, except those first chosen, shall hold their offices for one year, and until others shall be chosen in their stead.

SECT. 4. — The Directors shall have authority, at their discretion, to receive into their Asylum or care such children of tender age as they may deem suitable objects of the charity intended by this Institution; and also to accept a surrender, in writing, by the father,—or, where there is no father having his legal domicil within the Commonwealth, by the mother; or, where there is no father nor mother having such domicil, by the guardian,—of any child or children, to the care and direction of said Institution; and also to take and receive into the charge of the said Institution any children, being destitute of parents having such domicil, or of legal guardians, in the Commonwealth;

or being deserted by their parents or guardians, in such manner as to have no regular home provided for them, under the custody and care of such parents or guardians; and to bind out, in virtuous families, until the age of twenty-one years, any boy or boys, and, until the age of eighteen years, any girl or girls, thus surrendered, thus destitute, or thus deserted, and taken or received under their charge: *provided, however*, that any parent whose child or children, during the absence of such parent out of this Commonwealth, shall have received relief and support, or been bound out as aforesaid, shall have liberty, on his or her return, to receive such child or children, upon paying to the Treasurer of said Institution the expense incurred in his or their support or care as aforesaid.

SECT. 5. — The Directors shall have authority to consent to the adoption of any child which shall have been surrendered to the Institution, as aforesaid, by any person suitable and competent for the nurture and rearing of such child, upon his or her petition to the Probate Court in the county of his or her residence, made conformably to the provisions of the one hundred and tenth chapter of the General Laws, entitled “of the adoption of children and change of names;” and shall, in like manner, have authority to consent to such adoption of any child destitute or deserted as aforesaid, taken under the charge and protection of said Institution, not having any parent or guardian having a legal domicil within the Commonwealth, or either of whose parents is insane, or imprisoned in the State Prison or House of Correction under a sentence for a term of not less than three years, or who has wilfully neglected to provide proper care and maintenance for the child for six months preceding the time of filing the petition. And such consent of said Directors, in writing, in either or any of the cases aforesaid, shall have the same legal effect as the written consent of the parents of such child, or of the survivor of them, would have had under said Act, if living and so consenting. And any decree of adoption made by such Probate Court upon such consent of the Directors, shall have the same effect to all intents and purposes as if the same had been made conformably to the provisions of said Act, with the written consent of the parents or surviving parent of such child; saving, however, to such parents or parent, who had not surrendered it to the Institution as aforesaid, and who had not, before the hearing upon such petition, actual notice thereof, the right, at any time within one year after actual notice of such adoption, to apply to the Supreme Judicial Court for the reversal of the decree of adoption, if upon a hearing, after due notice to the parties interested, the said court shall be satisfied that any material allegation in the petition was untrue, and that in its discretion the decree ought to be reversed.

SECT. 6. — The Directors shall have authority to establish any rules and By-laws, for their action by committees in the premises, or otherwise, and for regulating the proceedings of the Board, and for the management of the concerns of said Institution, not repugnant to the laws of the Commonwealth or the By-laws and orders of said Institution.

SECT. 7. — Said Corporation may, for the purposes aforesaid, hold real and personal estate not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

SECT. 8. — Any one of the persons named in the first section of this Act is hereby authorized to call the first meeting of the Corporation.

R E P O R T.

A YEAR has nearly passed since we first collected our family at Pine Farm; and we feel that some account of its condition is due to those who take an interest in it, and have contributed to its support.

Its purpose — as is well known to the subscribers — is to take from the streets, boys, from seven to twelve years of age, who are living in such exposed and neglected circumstances, as to be likely to fall into vicious habits, or those who have already taken the first step in crime; and, in place of the wild life they have been leading, to train them for a while, as in a family, with love and religious care; to place them, if possible, in better circumstances, and to maintain an oversight and influence upon them after they leave us.

These boys are brought to us, by Mr. Rufus R. Cook, usually from the Police Court, or the custody of the Truant Officers. Mr. Cook is Chaplain of Suffolk-County Jail, and also agent of our Association. He is a most kind friend to the poor stray children whom he picks up, and his good influence is felt throughout our little household.

Our Farm was purchased and fitted up in the winter of 1864, by donations contributed specially for these purposes.

Our Association was not incorporated when the purchase was made; but an Act of Incorporation was obtained last win-

ter, chiefly for the purpose of enabling us to have legal guardianship of children, so as to bind them out, or put them in permanent homes. The Act of Incorporation applies to all the original objects of the Association; which are, to aid specially those children brought before the Police Courts, and to rescue them from vice and crime by all the means in our power.

The first measures taken by the Association were in aid of Mr. Cook, as chaplain of the jail. It is impossible to do justice to Mr. Cook's devotion and labors, without a separate Report, which will be found appended to this.

The Farm at West Newton is only an experiment in the same direction. If it proves successful, such homes can be multiplied, until not a child's life is thrown away by the neglect of those who should be guardians of it.

Our Farm is in a pleasant part of West Newton, about a mile from the depot, near the corner of Chestnut and Homer Streets. It consists of twenty acres of pasture and farm land.

There was a very old but substantially built farmhouse on the land when we bought it, which, by alterations and the addition of a wing, was made to contain comfortably thirty boys, with the older members of the household. The rooms are small for so many, but they have a pleasant, homelike air, — the more so for looking old-fashioned; and we thought it wiser to use the old house than to build a new one, when the cost of building was so high. A blacksmith's shop on the place was changed into a little schoolhouse; and a wash-room for the boys was added on one side of the house. This spring we have been enabled, by the kindness of some of our Managers, to raise the schoolhouse, and build a large room under it, which will serve as a play-room and work-shop, in which our boys can find employment in the winter months.

On the 28th of June, 1864, the house was ready for use, and a service of dedication was held in a grove on the place.

Miss Lydia Stone, the matron of our family, whose admirable personal qualities peculiarly fit her for the place, and our excellent farmer and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Howe, were then living in the house. Mr. Howe takes care of the farm, and employs the boys in out-of-door work. The cooking and housework are done by Mrs. Howe and Miss Stone, with the help of the boys. We hire some assistance in washing every week, and have the aid of a very able friend in the sewing and mending, which, otherwise, it would be impossible for Miss Stone to accomplish.

We began with but one or two boys, and added very gradually to the number till our house was full. In August, we engaged Miss Sarah Bancroft, as a temporary teacher only, because we thought the boys might require a man's control; but they have remained under her care, and, thanks to her patience and zeal, have been docile, happy, and interested in their studies.

On Sunday forenoons, they go to the Orthodox Church in the village, of which the Rev. Mr. Patrick is minister, and to Sunday-school in the same church in the afternoons.

Their week-day life is very regular. They are occupied just as any thriving family of half-a-dozen boys would be, where the work of every kind must be done at home; and it is the common interest and pleasure of the whole family to carry it on.

They have school twice in the day. They make their beds, scrub the floors, wash the dishes. Two boys help Mrs. Howe each day in the kitchen, taking a week in turn, and the older boys do most of the ironing. They all work with Mr. Howe in the fields, weeding, planting, &c. It is a new delight to many of them to see things grow. Last autumn they harvested the winter vegetables, and hoed one hundred and eighty bushels of potatoes, and enjoyed the work heartily. One or two boys are usually at work all day with Mr. Howe, who is very ingenious in employing them in a variety of

ways. Three of them have new-shingled the barn; and some of the older ones have helped Mr. Howe all winter, in mending the shoes of the family, which saves a large bill at the cobbler's.

They have small gardens of their own, which are not only neatly kept, but they enjoy the possession of them; as they also feel a personal pride and property in all the chickens and animals on the place.

In winter, as there is no work on the farm, they knit for an hour every evening. They have finished nearly thirty pairs of socks, with assistance in shaping them. This has been a very pleasant hour to Miss Stone and her boys, sitting round the table, and singing songs, or one of them reading aloud. They have been taught to sing by our kind friend Mrs. Whittemore, who has smoothed our path by many neighborly acts.

We can say with truth that our boys do their work with much cheerfulness and spirit. It is pleasant to see their bright, happy faces, at work and at play. Miss Stone carries such a genial, warm spirit into every thing they do together, and Mr. Howe has such excellent tact with them, that a boy who begins with being reluctant is drawn into the general tone of confidence and good feeling.

The change in the appearance and behavior of a new comer is often very striking, and with some boys we cannot but feel that it is a radical one. They learn to value different things in life from what they have dreamt of before. Their religious teachings are associated with the happiest and most innocent part of their lives, and with the tenderest treatment the world has ever given them. They feel the spirit of religious love in those who have charge of them.

We hope a great deal from the effect of good habits and steady training on these poor children: but the best preservative we can give them is a reverence for truth and honesty, and the knowledge of the presence and love of God; and the most powerful earthly instrument to teach them this, is the

voice that first speaks to them with steady kindness and sympathy.

I do not think, that any one, who has seen how the hard, hopeless, suspicious faces of some of these neglected children mellow, and grow trustful and gentle, can doubt their improvement. One is often reminded of the words, "Clothed, and in his right mind."

This is a very impressible and excitable class of boys; and, their confidence once gained, it would be easy to excite a high degree of religious fervor among them. It has been Miss Stone's aim to direct their religious sentiment, so that it shall result in religious principle and action.

In writing these words, we are reminded of three boys, one of whom had been sleeping in a boat for a fortnight before he came to us, suspicious and surly; another, whose mother was in the House of Correction, and whose father had deserted the family; the third one was brought before the Police Court, as being "an idle, disorderly boy, no home, no mother, and his father a common drunkard." The police officer said he was the worst boy in Boston. The two first are now happy and good, in excellent country homes. The third is one of the most trusted and valued of our boys. He has a natural sentiment of honor, is very intelligent and affectionate, and fond of work, especially farm-work. Mr. Howe says of him: "I can trust him to do any thing, and be sure that he will do it well." Of course he had many hard battles to fight before he gained a foothold on principle; but now his gladness is that of a creature born into a new life.

We would like to keep this boy, and another one who has been with us for nearly a year, still longer in the family. We should miss their assistance and influence very much, and they would be very unwilling to leave us. The description we have given of the past circumstances of these boys would apply, with slight variations, to almost all who have been with us.

It takes several weeks for a boy to feel sure that we really mean kindly and honestly by him. They come, of course, unwillingly, because they are usually sent there as a punishment. This intermediate period would be dangerous, but that they quickly fall into the habits and routine of the family. They are also constantly occupied. We have, of course, individual cases of disobedience and wrong-doing; but we have not, as yet, encountered any general rebellious spirit. The feeling of the family is strongly in favor of maintaining order and obedience. Perhaps one cause of the power we have over them is the confidence and trust with which they are treated, and which is very rarely abused. We try to appeal to a principle of honor in their dealings with one another and with us. We have found no punishments necessary, but such as would be used in any family, — as shutting a boy into his bedroom, or in a separate room, with closed shutters, but not too dark to read, or depriving him of some privilege or article of food.

We anticipated much trouble from the boys running away, as there is nothing to prevent it if they choose to go, and the neighborhood of Boston is a temptation. Last summer, during our first month, two or three boys went to town twice; and the second time we did not try to get them back. They were boys who had only been with us a few days, and we took others in their places. We had no trouble again for six months, till we were changing many of our set of boys in the spring, when the presence of several new-comers, of very unsettled characters, caused occasional restlessness. At one time, six boys undertook to walk into the city secretly, but were brought back just as they reached it. At another time, two boys planned to go, but did not succeed. Within a week, two new boys walked to town, spent a night at home, and were sent back by their mothers. They have just gone off again, taking another boy with them. The approaching 4th of July made the attractions of town irresistible. This

has been confined to very few boys. It has taught us that we must not take too many new boys at once. We punished the offenders, and kept them in the family for a few days to vindicate our authority, and then gave them their choice, — to leave us, or to stay on trial of good behavior. They preferred to stay, and almost all of them have behaved well since. We have removed two boys, because we were satisfied that we could not hope to benefit them much, and their influence was bad. We have removed two other boys, because they were unsuited to the place; one of them was under-witted.

We shall probably always be liable to attempts at running away, and also to various troubles, as new boys come in; but the spirit of the school is against such breaches of discipline. And the small troubles we have had, have served to bring out good feeling, and to increase our confidence in the steadiness and principle of almost all who have been with us for any length of time.

We give this full account, because it is the only way in which our friends can know what is accomplished by the institution, and what are its weak points; and also to show what care and vigilance is necessary in controlling this class of boys.

It is our earnest desire, that all who have subscribed to the Farm should visit and observe it for themselves, at least once a year. On Sundays, we prefer not to have visitors; but on all other days they will be very welcome. We should like to make one suggestion to our visitors, that, in their conversations with the boys, they should make no allusions to their past offences, or the wretchedness of their homes, — as they might unwittingly cause much pain.

We will say here, that our Managers are convinced, after a year's experience, that we must modify the statement contained in last year's Circular, about the number of inmates that we shall receive in one year. The gentlemen who have

visited the Farm, and have seen the effect of steady, industrious habits on the boys, are strongly of this opinion. It is still a matter of experiment; but we shall probably find that about eighty boys is as many as we can receive with advantage each year. It must be remembered, that we have a different set each year; so that, in the course of a few years, we shall have had a great many under our care.

The time of keeping each boy must vary, according to his character and circumstances. We have tried to keep those boys who would return to bad homes, or evil associates, for the longest period, — even a year. These are among the most interesting and brightest that we have; and the improvement in them is very marked and constant. They become much attached to us; and we trust that, after a year of healthy life and training, and upheld by what care we can give them, most of them will be able to withstand the evil influences they will be exposed to. They will, at least, be better off than if they had been in the jail, or at Deer Island, which are the probable alternatives for them.

Some boys have fallen into bad company and vagrant habits, but have good parents, — usually only a hard-working mother, who is obliged to spend her days away from home. The parents of such boys are very grateful to us, and we consult cordially together. They feel their good influence strengthened by our efforts. When it seems best, and the mothers are willing, we mean to put such boys at places in the country. We should prefer to be able to keep such boys, also, for nine months or a year.

Many, however, of our boys — and we prefer to have the largest part of the family on this footing — are entirely under our charge. They have no family ties, or are surrendered by their friends to the Association in the person of Mr. Cook. They also have vagrant habits and loose principles to be corrected. They come to us in various ways. One little fellow was brought to us by an express wagon, with a label sewed

to the breast of his jacket; another was sent from a sailor's boarding-house, with a letter saying that both of his parents were dead. These children we consider as peculiarly our own, and we mean to place them all in good families in the country; but we probably shall not keep them so long as the other boys. After three or four months of training in work and good habits, when they have learned to look to us as friends, and to feel responsible to us for good behavior, we shall transfer them to the permanent homes in which we hope they will remain for years. They get better places, and are much more likely to stay in them after this preparatory training.

It is our intention as far as possible to keep an oversight on the boys after they leave us. Much good might be done in this way, if we could afford to hire more labor, and to give Miss Stone the opportunity and the enjoyment of visiting the children to whom she devotes herself with so much care and affection. It would be a very pleasant duty; for they welcome any person associated with their life at the Farm, and many of them express a strong desire to return to it. We depend on Mr. Cook to get places for our boys: and he has used much care and judgment in selecting them. We receive pleasant letters from the boys whom we have sent to the country. They have all remained where they were placed, and are happy, and very much liked.

We have admitted fifty-two boys within the year, of whom twenty-eight are American; sixteen, Irish; eight, German, Scotch, and Jewish. Twenty-three have left us, and twenty-nine are now at the Farm. Of those who left, eight were placed by us in families in the country; five were taken, or sent by their friends away from the city; four returned to their former homes; two ran away; two were removed for unsuitability; two were removed for bad behavior. Of the four returned to their homes, three are spoken of by their friends as being much improved, at home and in their attendance at school. One of them, we fear, is not behaving well.

Some of our boys had fathers or protectors in the service of the Government. Many children will be left fatherless and uncared for, after the losses and destruction of the war; and to whom does the country owe so deep a debt as to these?

We hope, that, before costly and permanent asylums are built for them, it will be considered whether their welfare is not best secured in temporary institutions like Mrs. Gwynn's excellent Home, or our Farm, from which they can be distributed in private families.

We would say, in conclusion, that we have received much encouragement and sympathy from the Judges of the Police Court, and others who are best acquainted with the dangers and probable destiny of the children whom we seek to help. Some of them have visited the Farm, and have expressed great satisfaction with the appearance of the children, especially of those whom they had known before.

They know the hardening effect of merely penal institutions. A child who breathes the atmosphere of crime inevitable in a jail, however well conducted (and ours has a great advantage in the humane superintendence of Sheriff Clark), will probably come out ready to commit a fresh offence, and is likely to make crime his profession, unless he should have the good fortune, after two or three years of such a life, to fall into a vacancy at Westborough, or in the School-ship.

No doubt some punishment is salutary. On his first entrance in jail, a boy is usually frightened, and in a softened state of mind, and might be touched to better issues; but the golden moment is too often lost, and he learns instead, that there is a whole world of crime, which has its own occupations and its own pleasures; and this in spite of strict regulations against intercourse, which are well enforced. The quick eyes and curiosity of a boy who has no other occupation than such studies, can learn much in a short time.

It seems impolitic, as well as cruel, to take a child of eight or ten years, and to put it where the influences are fa-

vorable to crime ; but this, as we heard an officer of the jail say, is " what Christian Boston does for her children."

Our Farm-school is an attempt to rescue some of these children at their outset in crime. We expect to fail with some who come to us. It is a difficult undertaking ; and we could not hope to succeed, except that we believe that God works in the hearts of little children as well as of grown people.

It is cause enough for our exertion, that every child saved is a human being withheld from sin, and restored to his birth-right. It is for others to consider that he becomes a useful citizen, instead of a rogue, to prey upon the community, and to be supported at the public expense.

We add a short account of Mr. Cook's labors in connection with the society.

When the Association was first organized, Mr. Cook consented to act as its agent in behalf of boys confined in the jail. By his desire, and with Sheriff Clark's permission, some members of the Association visited the jail weekly, to distribute books from the library to the boys ; to talk with them, and to gain their confidence, in the hope of helping them to a better course when they left the jail.

The assistance of a regular visitor was found necessary ; and we engaged the services of Miss Pease at first, and afterwards of Miss Burnham. It has been a large part of Miss Burnham's work to inquire about the previous character and the homes of the boys who are brought up for trial. Mr. Cook is in daily attendance at the Police Court, and at the monthly sittings of the Superior Court. His opinion is usually consulted, and has great influence as to the disposition to be made of young offenders ; and his judgment is much guided by the accounts furnished him by Miss Burnham. This, with the visiting in jail, which has of late fallen mainly upon her, and visiting the boys whom Mr. Cook has put on probation,

or any children whom he wishes her to inquire about, comprise the duties which Miss Burnham performs, with much energy and excellent judgment.

Mr. Cook's labors have a much larger scope. He is, as has been said, in Court every day, and present at the trials of all children brought there. He studies their cases; and when he thinks that there is good hope of their amendment, without further punishment, he gives bail for them, or gets the judge to put them on probation. He has thus bailed many boys, saving them from the injurious effect of an imprisonment in jail.

It may not be generally understood, that there are two classes of boys in jail. One class consists of those children who have been tried and sentenced in the Police Court, and who, in consequence of non-payment of fines, are held in jail for various periods of time, from a few days to several months. Boys of the other class are charged with offences that must be tried in the Superior Court. They are detained in the jail from the time of their arrest till the next sitting of the Court. They are often very young, but eight or nine years old, and may have to wait some weeks for trial.

Mr. Cook's kindness embraces all of these boys, and not these alone, but every stray child that reaches his hand. Many friendless and destitute children are brought to him by the Police and Truant Officers, of whom he disposes in various ways. He has within a year sent fifty-seven such children to the Catholic Home, which has been lately opened at 19, High Street.

Mr. Cook considers all that he does for children as included in what is accomplished by the Association. It forms the greater part of what was done under our auspices, until the Farm at West Newton was planned.

M. S. SCUDDER,
JAMES TOLMAN,
E. P. BOND,

MRS. HEMENWAY,
MRS. PAINE,
MISS JACKSON,

Executive Committee.

The Treasurer in Account with the Boston Children's Aid Society.

Receipts.

1863. -

Dr.

To amounts received from —

April	3, Mrs. C. K. Whipple	\$2.00
"	" Rev. J. F. Clarke	5.00
"	" Mrs. F. C. Paine	5.00
"	" Hon. Thos. Russell	2.00
"	" J. B. Tileston	1.00
"	8, Mrs. G. M. Barnard	20.00
"	10, Mrs. P. T. Jackson	5.00
"	" Miss E. Jackson	5.00
"	11, C. W. Scudder	5.00
"	15, J. A. Thaxter	10.00
"	17, F. C. Lowell	10.00
"	" Miss Mary Anne Wales	20.00
"	" Mrs. Wm. Endicott	10.00
May	8, Rev. John Parkman	3.00
"	15, Mrs. A. Hemenway	20.00
June	12, John Wilson, jun.	2.00
"	18, George Bemis	10.00
"	25, Mrs. J. G. Gardner	5.00
July	6, James Savage	10.00
Nov.	28, M. T. Rice	5.00
		<hr/> \$155.00

1864.

To subscriptions for the Farm, from —

Feb'y	5, Mrs. R. G. Shaw	\$500.00
"	" Miss Mary Anne Wales	500.00
"	7, Mrs. S. Hooper	400.00
"	" Miss Alice Hooper	100.00
"	8, Geo. Wales	200.00
"	17, Francis C. Lowell	100.00
"	" Mrs. M. Appleton	100.00
"	18, Miss Julia Bryant	100.00
"	23, H. H. Hunnewell	200.00
"	25, The Misses Lowell	200.00
		<hr/> 2,400.00
Amount carried forward		<hr/> \$2 555.00

		Amount brought forward	\$2,555.00
March	5,	Rev. Jas. F. Clarke	\$100.00
"	18,	H. B. Rogers	300.00
"	24,	G. S. Winslow	100.00
"	25,	Nathaniel Thayer	500.00
"	"	A. A. Lawrence	100.00
"	"	Geo. Bemis	100.00
"	"	Abner Kingman	500.00
"	"	Thomas Wigglesworth	500.00
"	"	Geo. M. Barnard	500.00
April	5,	John Gardner	100.00
"	"	Chas. G. Loring	200.00
"	"	James M. Beebe	300.00
"	6,	Martin Brimmer	500.00
"	8,	Mrs. Henry Grew	200.00
"	30,	Mrs. A. Hemenway	500.00
June	27,	Wm. Gray	250.00
Sept.	14,	Mrs. N. I. Bowditch	500.00
"	"	James Tolman	100.00
			<hr/> 5,350.00

1865.

Donations for Expenses—

Feb'y	18,	Mrs. Wm. Tappan	\$50.00
"	"	A Friend, by Mrs. Paine	50.00
"	24,	Mrs. Lydia Jackson	50.00
"	"	Miss E. Jackson	50.00
"	"	Miss E. S. Hooper	50.00
"	27,	James Lawrence	100.00
March	19,	Mrs. C. T. Hubbard	25.00
"	22,	Per Rev. Rufus Ellis	100.00
"	23,	Mrs. Geo. C. Lee	50.00
"	24,	John C. Gray	50.00
"	25,	J. I. Bowditch, from the Oxnard Fund	200.00
"	"	Miss S. J. Welles	150.00
"	28,	Mrs. Thos. Lee	25.00
"	"	Wm. H. Gardiner	100.00
"	"	Miss Isa E. Loring	100.00
April	8,	Mrs. C. K. Whipple	3.00
"	"	Miss M. L. Higginson	10.00
"	"	Miss Amory	10.00
"	"	S. Johnson, jun.	100.00
"	"	H. W. Pickering	25.00
"	"	Peter C. Brooks	100.00
			<hr/> 1,398.00
		Amount carried forward	\$9,303.00

		Amount brought forward	\$9,303.00
April	8,	E. Wigglesworth	\$50.00
"	16,	Mrs. Wm. Pratt	100.00
"	"	Naylor & Co.	100.00
"	"	Little, Brown, & Co.	100.00
"	"	Chas. P. Curtis	50.00
"	20,	Miss Louisa M. Goddard	30.00
"	"	The Misses Newman	50.00
"	23,	Mrs. D. B. Greene	100.00
"	"	G. H. Gray & Danforth	50.00
"	"	Turner Sargent	100.00
"	"	G. Gardner	50.00
"	"	Geo. Howe	100.00
"	"	C. A. Bartlett	20.00
"	"	Wm. P. Mason	100.00
"	"	Mrs. N. Francis	100.00
"	"	Henry P. Sturges	100.00
"	"	James Davis	50.00
"	30,	Jabez C. Howe	100.00
"	"	E. R. Mudge, Sawyer, & Co.	100.00
"	"	Miss Joy	50.00
"	"	Mrs. S. R. Putnam	100.00
"	"	Geo. O. Hovey	100.00
"	"	Wm. B. Spooner	100.00
"	"	E. S. Tobey	50.00
"	"	Thos. Lee	100.00
"	"	R. W. Hooper	100.00
"	"	A Friend	20.00
"	"	The Misses Newman, additional	10.00
"	"	Mrs. H. F. McKean	3.00
May	7,	Edward Whitney	50.00
"	"	W. E. Baker	25.00
"	"	Mrs. Alpheus Hardy	25.00
"	"	Dale Bros. & Co.	50.00
"	"	C. C. Burr	50.00
"	"	J. C. Burrage	50.00
"	14,	Foster & Taylor	100.00
"	"	Moses Sewall	50.00
"	16,	Mrs. S. T. Morse	25.00
June	1,	Mrs. R. Pickering	20.00
"	25,	Jonathan Ellis	50.00
"	"	Mrs. L. B. Merriam	25.00
"	29,	John Rogers	10.00
			<hr/> 2,613.00
		Amount carried forward	\$11,916.00

		Amount brought forward	\$11,916.00
July	16, Miss Donnerson and Sister	\$55.00	
"	" Mrs. Wm. T. Eaton	50.00	
Aug.	29, The Misses Ruthven	10.00	
Oct.	8, Amos A. Lawrence	50.00	
"	" S. D. Warren	50.00	
"	" Reed & Cutler	50.00	
"	17, E. H. Eldredge	100.00	
"	19, Frank Skinner	5.00	
Dec.	5, Miss Donnerson, additional	50.00	
"	" Mrs. Chas. Jackson, jun.	20.00	
"	23, Henry Lee, jun.	100.00	
"	" Richard Fletcher	50.00	
1865.			
Jan.	13, Dr. L. B. Russell	50.00	
"	26, Henry Saltonstall	100.00	
April	3, Geo. Wm. Bond	50.00	
June	1, C. T. Hubbard	10.00	
"	" C. W. Scudder	50.00	
			<hr/> 850.00

Annual Subscriptions—

F. C. Lowell	\$50.00
Nathaniel Thayer	100.00
G. M. Barnard	100.00
Seth Bemis	25.00
Geo. Bemis	25.00
A Friend, per Miss E. Jackson	20.00
Mrs. S. Cabot, jun.	20.00
Miss E. Jackson	25.00
Mrs. A. S. Hooper.	25.00
Miss S. Hooper.	10.00
C. W. Loring	20.00
J. Ingersoll Bowditch.	20.00
Oliver Ditson	25.00
C. E. Guild	10.00
Dr. C. E. Ware	15.00
James Parker	50.00
Mrs. E. Codman	10.00
Otis Daniell	10.00
Mrs. D. B. Greene	10.00
W. S. Ballard	50.00
Samuel Torry	10.00
John Lowell	10.00
	<hr/>
	640.00
Amount carried forward	<hr/> \$13,406.00

	Amount brought forward	\$13,406.00
Dr. John Ware		\$10.00
Josiah Quincy		20.00
Geo. Atkinson		5.00
Rev. Wm. Montford		10.00
Mrs. A. L. Wales		20.00
Mrs. Alexander Young		5.00
Miss Fanny Young		5.00
Miss — Young		5.00
Robert Waterston		20.00
Mrs. N. I. Bowditch		50.00
Mrs. J. A. Peabody		5.00
Rev. John Parkman		25.00
Woodman & Horswell		20.00
Edward Whitney		20.00
Wm. C. Cabot		15.00
Stephen Tilton & Co..		20.00
Allen & Lane		10.00
Wm. C. Peters		10.00
Henry Callender		10.00
Elisha Atkins		10.00
Joshua Stetson		10.00
G. W. Wales		25.00
Mrs. F. C. Paine		25.00
Mrs. E. Vose		5.00
Rice, Kendall, & Co.		10.00
Mrs. James Haughton		50.00
H. P. Kidder		50.00
R. C. Greenleaf		100.00
Wm. Endicott, jun.		100.00
P. H. Wentworth		25.00
Miss M. A. Wales		100.00
Miss E. Q. Guild		5.00
C. D. Head		25.00
The Misses Wigglesworth		50.00
Mrs. S. Hooper		25.00
Miss Alice Hooper		5.00
Mrs. R. G. Shaw		20.00
R. C. Mackey		25.00
Mrs. Geo. Hayward		10.00
Mrs. Chas. Mason and the Misses Mason		50.00
Francis Amory		25.00
E. P. Bond		5.00
		<hr/> 1,040.00
	Amount carried forward	\$14,446.00

	Amount brought forward	\$14,446.00	
Mrs. A. Hemenway		\$100.00	
M. S. Scudder		100.00	
Chas. G. Loring		100.00	
James Tolman		25.00	
			325.00

1864.

Sundry Receipts —

Oct. 1, Mrs. Stackpole, board for son	\$6.00
Nov. 18, " " " " "	6.00
Dec. 27, Abatement of Taxes	1.52
; 2, Mrs. Griggs, for son	9.00

1865.

May, Interest on deposit	114.90	
		137.42
Total receipts	\$14,908.42	

Payments.

1863.

*Cr.**Salaries —*

Miss Pease	\$100.00	
Miss Burnham	175.00	
		\$275.00
Stationery and printing	17.00	
Travelling expenses	38.00	
Sundries	8.42	
		63.42

1865.

*Payments on account of Farm, including Alteration,
Furniture, Implements, &c. —*

Feb'y 14, On account of Farm	\$500.00	
June 3, " " " " "	3,975.00	
		\$4,475.00
April 11, Examination of title	13.00	
" " Revenue stamp	6.00	
" " Recording deed	1.25	
" 9, N. D. Sanger, carpenter, on account	\$800.00	
June 9, " " " " "	500.00	
Sept. 7, " " " " "	700.00	
Dec. 29, " " " in full	333.21	
		2,333.21
		6,828.46
Amount carried forward	\$7,166.88	

		Amount brought forward	\$7,166.88
April	11,	H. Graves, architect's plan	\$10.00
"	"	Insurance	20.87
July	1,	I. H. Cushman, mason	89.25
Aug.	9,	A. G. Hawkins, painter	317.75
Nov.	9,	Royal Cilky & Co., lumber	46.11
"	"	Win. Trainer, drain-pipe	26.38
"	"	John Thompson, lead pipe	18.31
"	"	F. F. Eldredge, window blinds	11.25
Oct.	4,	Taxes for 1864	38.13
"	"	House, school, and kitchen furniture	702.87
"	"	Carpets and bedding	298.68
"	"	Furnace and stoves	291.92
"	"	Hardware and cutlery	131.11
May	14,	1 horse	165.00
"	"	2 cows	73.50
"	"	1 cow, exchange	40.00
"	"	1 cart	60.00
"	"	" harness	25.00
"	"	1 plough	3.62
"	"	1 cultivator	2.12
"	"	Hayfork and rakes	1.50
"	"	Hay-cutter	13.88
"	"	Carryall	30.00
"	"	Wagon	29.50
"	"	Sleigh	32.00
"	"	Harness	28.25
"	"	"	2.00
		—	2,509.00

At this date, the account of expense at "The Home"
commences, March 30, 1864.

Provisions	\$1,711.78
Clothing	1,251.71
Miscellaneous	558.62
Collector	202.75
Books and printing	118.85
Labor	95.00
Salaries, including Miss Burnham, the city visitor . . .	1,360.00
Donation to Rufus R. Cook, attendant at the Police Court, and general agent	300.00
	<u>5,598.71</u>
Total payments	\$15,274.59

Recapitulation.

Receipts previous to the opening of the Home . . .	\$155.00
Subscriptions for the Farm	7,750.00
Donations for expense	4,861.00
Annual subscriptions	2,005.00
Sundries	137.42
Balance due Treasurer	366.17
	<hr/> \$15,274.59

Payments previous to the opening of the Home . . .	\$338.42
Payments for Farm alterations, implements, &c. . .	9,337.46
Provisions, clothing	2,963.49
Salaries	1,360.00
Donation	300.00
All other expenses	975.22
	<hr/> \$15,274.59

The Society have received the following donations:—

Otis Norcross, crockery	\$60.00
S. H. Gregory & Co., housepaper	20.00
Hiram Tucker, iron bedsteads	50.00
J. J. Walworth & Co., pump and pipes	69.12

Also from H. W. Wellington, goods; Hinckley & Howland, rope for swing;
F. Bush, loads of wood; Allen, Lane, & Co., 2 pieces of goods; F. Snow &
Co., 100 lbs. salt fish.

Boston, June 1, 1865.

I have examined the above account, and find it correctly cast and properly vouched.

M. S. SCUDDER,
For the Finance Committee.

In examining the Treasurer's Report, the increased cost of all articles of living during the past year will be remembered. Considering this fact, in connection with that of the many extra expenses attending the commencement of such an enterprise, it is hoped that the account will show that the objects of the Society have been pursued without an extravagant cost.

With the diminished cost of living, and with the "Home" sufficiently furnished, the managers believe, from their past experience, that our experiment will exhibit the fact, that our method of a "Home" is as economical as that of large institutions.

J. TOLMAN, *Treasurer.*

BY-LAWS OF THE CORPORATION.

MEMBERSHIP.

ARTICLE 1. — The Corporation shall consist, besides those named in the Act of Incorporation, of all persons who shall have been Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Directors, Clerks, or Treasurers thereof; of such persons as shall be elected members by the Directors, by ballot, at any stated meeting of the Board; of such persons as shall give to the Corporation, at any one time, one hundred dollars or upwards, or any article of property of the value of one hundred dollars or upwards, or who shall subscribe for the annual payment of a sum of not less than five dollars, and whose names shall be entered upon the records as members, in virtue of such donations or subscriptions, by a vote of the Directors.

ANNUAL MEETING.

ART. 2. — The annual meeting of the Corporation shall be held on the first Friday of April, in each year, at such place and hour as the Directors shall appoint.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

ART. 3. — The Directors may call especial meetings of the Corporation whenever they shall think proper; and shall call one whenever requested in writing so to do by any five members.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS; QUORUM, &c.

ART. 4. — Notice of annual and all other meetings shall be given by the Clerk, in two or more newspapers printed in Boston, at least five days previously to the day of meeting; but any meeting may be

continued by adjournment, from time to time, until the business thereof shall have been accomplished. Five persons shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and any number present shall have authority to adjourn a meeting.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS.

ART. 5. — Stated meetings of the Directors shall be holden on the first Friday of every month, at such place and hour as the Board shall appoint ; and special meetings may be called at any time by the written order of the President, or of a Vice-President, or of three of the Directors ; and five members shall constitute a quorum.

VACANCIES.

ART. 6. — The Directors shall have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their number, for the residue of the current year.

PRESIDING OFFICER.

ART. 7. — The President shall preside at all meetings of the Corporation and of the Directors ; or, in his absence, the Vice-Presidents, in the order of priority ; and, if all be absent, a presiding officer shall be chosen at large.

TREASURER.

ART. 8. — The Treasurer shall have custody of all moneys, bonds, notes, deeds, and other securities, belonging to the Corporation ; and shall keep a separate Bank Account of the moneys of the Corporation, in his name, as Treasurer thereof ; and shall keep accurate books, belonging to the Corporation, of all receipts and payments on account thereof ; and shall pay all demands authorized by the Board or its By-laws. He shall exhibit a summary report to the Directors, quarterly, at their stated meetings and at other times, whenever called upon by them for that purpose ; and shall exhibit his books and evidences of property when called upon by an authorized Committee of the Board. At the annual meeting of the Corporation, he shall render a particular and correct statement of all receipts and disbursements of the preceding year, together with an accurate exhibit of all the property belonging to the Corporation, in his hands or custody.

CLERK.

ART. 9. — The Clerk shall attend all meetings of the Corporation and of the Directors, and keep full and accurate records of their proceedings in separate books. He shall notify the meetings of the Corporation by advertisement, as aforesaid, and all meetings of the Directors by written or printed notifications, at least three days before the meeting.

DIRECTORS.

ART. 10. — The Directors shall have the entire charge of the Home or asylums belonging to, or provided for the use of, the Corporation, and exclusive management and control of all the affairs and property of the Corporation, excepting as is otherwise provided for in these By-laws. They may perform their various duties or functions by such Committees from their own number as they shall think proper, and may act by an Executive Committee during the intervals of their meetings. They shall have power to make contracts binding upon the Corporation; to appoint all such officers, agents, and servants for the management, care, and discipline of the beneficiaries, and conducting of the affairs of the Corporation, with such salaries or compensations as they shall, from time to time, deem to be expedient; to establish all such rules and orders for the government of such officers, agents, and servants, and for the admission of inmates into the asylums, and for the subsequent care, government, and disposition of them under the provisions of the Charter, and for the well-ordering and conducting of the respective departments of the Institution thereby established, as they may, from time to time, deem to be reasonable or expedient, — and shall cause the same to be faithfully executed: Provided, however, that such rules and orders may be at any time altered, revoked, or amended by the Corporation at its annual meeting, or at any meeting called for that purpose by ten or more members; of which meeting at least ten days' notice, setting forth the purpose thereof, shall have been given in two or more newspapers in Boston, and sent by mail to each of the Directors at least five days before such meeting. The Directors shall manage, invest, and dispose of the property of the Corporation, and shall receive and collect donations and bequests; and no sale or transfer of any of the property, and no payment of money, shall be made from the Treasury without their order or that of a Committee duly authorized by them, excepting the

salaries of the regularly appointed officers or servants of the Corporation, where salaries or compensations shall have been especially provided for by some enactment of the Board.

The Directors shall likewise have power to petition the Legislature for any such grants or privileges, and for any such amendments and alterations in, or additions to, the Charter, as they may deem advisable.

The records of their doings shall be laid before the Corporation at the annual meeting: and they shall then make a written report on the Treasurer's accounts, and of the condition of the asylums and the inmates thereof, comprising a statement of the number of inmates or beneficiaries at the beginning of the year; the number admitted, deceased, remaining, or discharged; the number of officers, agents, or servants employed, and their salaries; of the receipts and expenditures of each department; and of all other matters and things pertaining to the Institution, that may tend to exhibit its actual condition and its working, and its usefulness and improvement, or deficiencies and failures.

RULES OF THE DIRECTORS.

ARTICLE 1. — At the first meeting of the Board, after the annual meeting, the following Standing Committees, consisting of members of the Board, shall be appointed: An Executive Committee; a Committee on Admissions, Discharges, and Subsequent Supervision; a Committee on Finance; and a Visiting Committee.

COMMITTEES AND REPORTS.

ART. 2. — The first-named member of a Committee shall preside over it, give notice of the time and place of meeting, and make the report of its proceedings. And all reports shall be in writing, and shall be placed on file.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

ART. 3. — The Executive Committee shall have the general charge of the affairs of the Institution during the interval between the regular monthly meetings of the Board, and shall act in its behalf. It shall make or authorize all purchases needful for the support of the officers, servants, and beneficiaries; the repairs of the buildings, the preservation and procurement of necessary furniture, tools, and utensils; and for the general wants of the Institution. The Committee shall hold a meeting whenever requested in writing by any member, officer, or servant of the Institution, setting forth cause therefor, or whenever any one of its members shall see fit to call one; and shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be laid before the Board of Directors whenever required. This Committee shall consist of five, two of whom shall be ladies.

COMMITTEE ON ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND SUBSEQUENT SUPERVISION.

ART. 4. — This Committee shall decide, in the first instance, upon the admission of beneficiaries, subject, however, to the control and revision of the Board. The Committee shall keep a register of the names, ages, places of birth and residence, of all children admitted to the Asylum, or taken under its charge; and of the names and residence of their parents and guardians, so far as may be known to them, with the date of such admission or charge; and of all facts and circumstances in the condition of each child, and leading to its being thus taken in charge, which they shall think worth noting. And such register shall always be laid before the Board at its monthly meetings. The Committee shall also have the regulation and control of the discharges of the beneficiaries, of the placing of them in families, or the procuring of their adoption by suitable persons; and shall, as far as may be convenient, keep oversight and make report of the condition, conduct, and seeming prospects in life of all who may have been thus discharged, placed, or adopted. This Committee shall also have power, and it shall be their duty, in person or by suitable agents, to visit the prisons and courts, and other places where the interposition of the Society shall be needed for the rescue of children from crime or destitution; and take such measures therefor as the emergency may require. All the proceedings of this Committee shall be reported at the next meeting of the Board. This Committee shall consist of three ladies and four gentlemen.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

ART. 5. — The Committee on finance shall assist the Treasurer in the procurement of funds, and advise upon the investment or disposition thereof for the best interests of the Institution. They shall examine and approve bills before payment by the Treasurer, excepting those for salaries and wages of the regular officers, agents, or servants, of the Corporation. They shall devise and carry into effect measures for soliciting donations and procuring funds in money, or articles of use, and have the general charge and superintendence of the pecuniary affairs of the Corporation. This Committee shall consist of three members.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

ART. 6. — The Visiting Committee shall visit the Asylum, and all children in charge of the Institution, at least twice a month. It shall be their duty to see every child whose name is upon the register of the Home ; and to see that such register corresponds with the admissions reported by the Committee on admissions ; and to inspect the condition of each child in regard to dress, neatness of appearance, and decorum ; and to advise the matron or superintendent, if requested, in regard to the management of the children. The Committee shall, at each visit, enter upon the register the time of such visit, with such remarks as they may think proper upon the condition of the Asylum, and certifying whether they did or did not see all the children named in the register, and the reason of the absence of any not seen.

The Visiting Committee shall consist of two for each month, who shall report at the monthly meeting.

ART. 7. — The Treasurer and Secretary may employ such assistance as may be necessary in their respective departments.

